

children. Infectious and contagious diseases. Occupational diseases. Military hygiene.

Skin and Venereal Diseases. Vol. 9. Edited by O. S. Ormsby and J. H. Mitchell. Price, \$1.35. Contents: Dermatoses, Genito-urinary Diseases, Syphilis.

Nervous and Mental Diseases. Vol. 10. Edited by H. T. Patrick, P. Bassoe and L. J. Pollock. Price, \$1.35. Contents: Symptomatology. Neuroses. Cerebrospinal fluid and diseases of the meninges. Syphilitic diseases of nervous system. Diseases of the brain. Diseases of the spinal cord. Diseases of peripheral nerves. Miscellaneous. Psychiatry: general considerations. Alcoholism, etc. L. M.

Bone-Graft Surgery. By Fred H. Albee, M. D., F. A. C. S., Professor of Orthopedic Surgery at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and the University of Vermont. Octavo volume of 417 pages with 332 illustrations, three of them in colors. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1915. Cloth, \$6.00 net; half morocco, \$7.50 net.

We would advise those of our readers who practice bone surgery, either as orthopedists or as part of a broader specialty, to make themselves acquainted with the contents of this book.

The author attempts to apply the autogenous bone inlay to very nearly every problem presented by bone surgery; and in doing so displays mechanical ingenuity and an often truly exquisite technic. However, every now and then he offers solutions to some problems which might be come at by some technically simpler means.

We do not expect to follow him in all that he proposes; nevertheless the principle of the autogenous bone-graft is essentially sound, and must be regarded as a permanent addition to bone surgery.

Dr. Albee's great service to the profession lies in the fact that he has worked out the technic, assembled the proper armamentarium, determined many of the indications for the operation where it is applicable, and by his writings may be said to have popularized the autogenous bone-graft.

The chapter on the operative treatment of fractures is alone worth the price of the book.

J. T. W.

The Surgical Clinics of Chicago, Volume 1 No. 1 (February, 1917). Octavo of 221 pages, 83 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1917. Published bi-monthly. Price per year: Paper, \$10; cloth, \$14.

Clinic of Dr. A. D. Bevan:

Gall-stone disease.

General principles of the operative cure of inguinal, femoral, and diaphragmatic hernias. Demonstration of three cases.

Clinic of Dr. A. J. Ochsner:

Goiter.

Case of femoral hernia.

Gernias in children.

Clinic of Dr. E. W. Andrews:

Fracture of patella treated by open operation.

Three cases of plastic surgery.

Contribution by Dr. L. L. McArthur:

Improvement in the technic of gastric surgery.

Clinic of Dr. D. D. Lewis:

Neurolysis and nerve suture.

Bleeding nipple, with plastic operation upon breast.

Congenital pyloric stenosis.

Clinic of Dr. Carl Beck:

Open wound treatment of acute and chronic bone and joint infections.

New treatment of large cavities after empyema of the chest.

Clinic of Dr. Allen B. Kanavel:

Transplantation of fascia lata in exstrophy of the bladder, complete defects in abdominal wall and spina bifida.

Clinic of Dr. D. N. Eisendrath:

Head injuries.

Carcinomatous ulcer on posterior wall of stomach with perforation into lesser peritoneal cavity.

Clinic of Dr. Kellogg Speed:

Tendoplasty for wrist-drop. Description of new operation.

Clinic of Dr. Samuel C. Plummer:

Case of calculous anuria.

Clinic of Dr. Edwin W. Ryerson:

Ankylosis of elbow.

Clinic of Dr. D. B. Phemister:

Echinococcus cyst of liver complicated later by subphrenic pyopneumothorax and hydropneumothorax.

Central fibroma of mandible.

Manual of Therapeutic Exercise and Massage:

Designed for the use of physicians, students and masseurs. By C. Hermann Bucholz, M. D. Illustrated with 89 engravings. Philadelphia and New York: Lea & Febiger, 1917. Price, \$3.25.

In these days when the irregular practice of psychotherapy flourishes under the guise of isms, cults and pseudo religions, it behooves the medical man to analyze his deficiencies and attempt to remedy as many of them as possible. The more reason for this, because many of these methods of relieving the sick rest on sound medical or surgical basis and are the more potent in the charlatans' hands for this very reason. How many medical men can say that they can or do intelligently make use of hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, massage, gymnastics? Not many. We are too prone to allow these valuable therapeutic measures to become the special province of a very few medical enthusiasts or to be lost to the field of legitimate medicine by their misuse or abuse in the hands of the quacks and cultists.

In the medical schools, therapy, aside from sera, drugs and surgical procedures is hardly ever referred to, much less taught. It is only when the student goes out into practice that he becomes aware of the additions that he can make to his armamentarium, but it is usually too late for him to take up any of these things beyond a mere recognition of them and a very few of their possibilities.

There is undoubtedly some virtue to the mechanical side of osteopathy, chiropractic and the other man-handling systems beyond the psychic effect on the patient. Massage, as used by the Japanese, the Indians and as developed and used in the Swedish practice are all recognized and legitimate means of therapeutic treatment. It devolves upon the practitioner of medicine of the regular school to investigate these things and to employ that which he may find good.

Rarely there appears an authentic work from a reliable source on hydrotherapy, electrotherapy and the mechanotherapeutic measures. When such appears, we should avail ourselves of their lessons, so that we can have knowledge of new and additional ways to treat patients and that we may apply, in a scientific way, to our patients those kinds of treatment that will be of use as supplements or as substitutes for other more familiar forms of treatment.

With the above points in mind, it gives the reviewer great pleasure to introduce to the notice of the profession a most authentic, comprehensive and illuminating work from the pen of one who can speak authoritatively on the subject of exercise and massage.

The ground covered includes all the various types of massage, active and passive movements, treatment with hot-air apparatus, heliotherapy, hydrotherapy, and the Bier method of hyperemia. After a complete and remarkably clear discussion of these therapeutic means, the various applications of these remedies and a good exposition of the pathology of the various affections treated are